



Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

PRICE, \$8 PER MONTH.

CALL FLAG: "C" OVER AM. PREPARED.

16 Polder Street, Hong Kong

THORNYCROFT

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED.
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS,
LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BIRMINGHAM.

Shanghai Office: 40, Kiukiang Road.

15 B.H.P. 30 B.H.P. 50 B.H.P. Engines
in Stock

For quotation apply—

SHANGHAI OFFICE.

Sale Summer Pyjamas

Made of fine white Cotton
Knee Length and Ankle Length.

Regular \$5.00 suit Sale \$3.50 suit.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 23.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

Telephone No. 483.

SOLE AGENTS

IN
HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA
FOR

THE STUDEBAKER CAR

We have just received a consignment of these Cars covering—

BIG SIX TOURING (7 Passenger)
SPECIAL SIX TOURING (5 Passenger)
SPECIAL SIX SEDAN (5 Passenger)
LIGHT SIX TOURING (5 Passenger)

FIRST CLASS LIVERY SERVICE.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM. THE PREVIOUS PETITION TO THE COMMONS.

SOME OF THE SIGNATORIES.

At the annual meeting of the Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong, next Wednesday, resolutions will be submitted for consideration re-affirming the broad principles approved at the public meeting held in the Theatre Royal on January 28th, 1919, namely, an unofficial majority on the Legislative Council, and election of all non-Chinese members of the Council, except the representative of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, by "a larger electoral body" to be adopted for the purpose. It will be noticed that there is a careful avoidance of the details which were submitted to the Secretary of State in 1919. There is, for example, no indication as to the size of the unofficial majority, its composition, or its electoral rate—save that this last is to be "larger than the present one, i.e., the unofficial Justices of the Peace." The explanation of this vagueness is, presumably, that, owing to Mr. Churchill's apathetic attitude, the Committee have no idea of the grounds upon which he so unceremoniously rejected the scheme placed before the Secretary of State two years ago, and, consequently, they are anxious to narrow the possible ground of objection as much as possible when they present their petition to the House of Commons. This, of course, presupposes that it is to detail and not to principle that objection is taken by the Colonial Office.

In view of the decision of the Committee to follow the procedure that we have frequently advocated and appeal to the House of Commons, instead of leaving their demands to be dealt with departmentally, it is interesting to recall the following petition addressed by Ratepayers of the Crown Colony of Hongkong to the House of Commons praying for Representative Government in 1901. It will be noticed that this document, which was signed by practically all the leading British businessmen of the Colony, asked for much more than is sought to-day, although in the interval the population has probably trebled, the annual value of the trade has increased from forty millions sterling to 212 millions sterling; the revenue has risen from two million dollars to fifteen million dollars, and the tonnage of the shipping using the port has grown from fourteen millions to thirty-five millions:

TO THE HONOURABLE THE COMMONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED.

The Humble Petition of the Undersigned Merchants, Bankers, Professionals, Men, Traders, Artisans, and other Ratepayers, Inhabitants of the Crown Colony of Hongkong.

Respectfully Sheweth:—

1.—The Colony of Hongkong, situate in the China seas, at the south-eastern extremity of the great Empire of China, is one of the smallest, but by no means the least valuable or important, of Her Majesty's possessions outside of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

2.—It is a little over 50 years since the Colony was founded on a barren rock, the abode of a few fishermen and pirates. To-day it is a City and Settlement with upwards of a quarter of a million inhabitants; a trade estimated at about forty millions of pounds sterling per annum, and a revenue of some two millions of dollars, wholly derived from internal taxation. Hongkong is a free port, through which passes upwards of fourteen millions of tons of shipping per annum, and it ranks amongst the very first in the list of the great seaports in Her Majesty's dominions. It is the centre of enormous British interests, and is an extensive emporium of British trade in the China seas, and while it remains a free port, it is destined to expand and develop, and to continue to be the centre of vast traffic and of constant communication between Europe, the Australian Colonies, the United States, and Canada, on the one hand, and China, Japan, the Philippine Islands, British North Borneo, Java, Indo-China, Siam, the Straits, and India on the other.

3.—Hongkong has attained to its almost unequalled commercial position through the enterprise, skill, and energy of British merchants, traders, and ship-owners, through the labours of Her Majesty's subjects who have spent their lives and employed their capital on its shores; through the expenditure of many millions of dollars in roads, streets, and bridges; in buildings, public and private; in extensive reclamations; in docks, piers, and wharves; and last, but not least, in manufactures of great and increasing value. The prosperity of the Colony can best be maintained by the unremitting exertions and self-sacrifice of your petitioners and the valuable co-operation and support of the Chinese, and only by the continuance of Hongkong as a free port.

4.—Notwithstanding that the whole interests of your petitioners are thus inextricably and permanently bound up in the good Administration of the Colony, in the efficiency of its Executive, and the soundness of its Finance, your petitioners are allowed to take only a limited part in the Government of the Colony, and are not permitted to have any really effective voice in the management of its affairs, external or internal. Being purely a Crown Colony, it is governed by a Governor appointed by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and by an Executive and a Legislative Council. The former is composed wholly of Officers of the Crown, nominated and appointed by the Crown; the latter consists of seven official members, selected and

appointed by the Queen, and five unofficial members, two of whom are nominated by certain public bodies in the Colony, while the other three are selected by the Governor, and all are appointed by Her Majesty.

5.—The Executive Council sits and deliberates in secret. The Legislative Council sits with open doors, and its procedure appears to admit of full and unfettered discussion, but there is virtually no true freedom of debate. Questions are considered, and settled, and the policy to be adopted by the Government in connection therewith is decided in the Executive Council. They are then brought before the Legislative Council, where the Government—the official members—bring in a majority—can secure the passing of any measure, in face of any opposition on the part of the unofficial members, who are thus limited to objecting and protesting, and have no power to carry any proposal which they may consider beneficial, nor have they power to reject or even modify any measure which may in their opinion be prejudicial to the interests of the Colony.

6.—In the adjustment and disposal of the Colonial Revenue it might be supposed that the unofficial representatives of the tax-payers would be allowed a potential voice, and in form this has been conceded by the Government. But only in form, for in the Finance Committee, as well as in the Legislative Council, the unofficial members are in a minority, and can therefore, be outvoted if any real difference of opinion arises.

7.—Legislative enactments are nearly always drafted by the Attorney-General, are frequently forwarded before publication in the Colony or to the Council for the approval of the Secretary of State, and when sanctioned are introduced into the Legislative Council, read a first, second, and third time, and passed by the votes of the official members, acting in obedience to instructions, irrespective of their personal views or private opinions.

The Legislation so prepared and passed emanates in some cases from persons whose short experience of and want of actual touch with the Colony's needs does not qualify them to fully appreciate the measures best suited to the requirements of the Community.

8.—Those who have the knowledge and experience are naturally the unofficial members, who have been elected, and appointed as possessing these very qualifications, who have passed large portions of their lives in the Colony, and who either have permanent personal interests in it, or hold prominent positions of trust which connect them most closely with its affairs, and are, therefore, the more likely to have been required to carefully study its real needs, and to have thoroughly acquainted themselves with the methods by which these are best to be met. On the other hand the officials occupied by the official members are only stepping stones in an official career; the occupants may be resident for longer or a shorter period in the Colony, and for them to form an opinion on any question which arises, different from that decided upon by the Government in Executive Council, is to risk a conflict with the Governor, and they are, therefore, compelled to vote on occasions contrary to their convictions.

9.—Your petitioners humbly represent that to Malta, Cyprus, Mauritius, British Honduras, and other Crown Colonies, more liberal forms of Government than those enjoyed by your petitioners have been given: Unofficial seats in the Executive Council; unofficial majorities in the Legislative Council; power of election of members of Council; and more power and influence in the management of purely local affairs, in none of these Colonies are the same magnitude of industrial interests of the same magnitude or importance as those of Hongkong. Your petitioners, therefore, pray your Honourable House to grant them the same or similar privileges.

10.—Your petitioners fully recognise that in a Colony so peculiarly situated on the borders of a great Oriental Empire, and with a population largely composed of aliens whose traditional and family interests and racial sympathies largely remain in that neighbouring Empire, special legislation and guardianship are required. Nor are they less alive to the Imperial position of a Colony which is at once a frontier Fortress and a Naval Depot, the headquarters of Her Majesty's Fleet, and the base for Naval and Military operations in these Far Eastern waters, and they are not so impractical as to expect that unrestricted power should be given to any local Legislature, or that the Queen's Government could ever give up the paramount control of this important dependency. All your petitioners claim is the common right of Englishmen to manage their local affairs and control the expenditure of the Colony, where Imperial considerations are not involved.

11.—At present your petitioners are subject to Legislation issued from the Imperial Parliament, and all local Legislation must be subsidiary to it. Her Majesty the Queen in Council has full and complete power and authority to make laws for the Island, and local laws must be approved and assented to by the Governor in the name of the Queen, and are subject to disallowance by Her Majesty on the recommendation of Her Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

12.—Your petitioners recognise the necessity and propriety of the existence of these checks and safeguards against the abuse of any power and authority exercised by any local Legislature, and cheerfully acquiesce in their continuance and effective exercise, but respectfully submit that, subject to these checks and safeguards, they ought to be allowed the free election of representatives of British nationality in the Legislative Council of the Colony; a majority in the Council of such elected representatives, perfect freedom of debate for the official members, with power to vote, according to

their conscientious convictions without being called to account or endangered in their positions by their votes; complete control in the Council over local expenditure; the management of local affairs; and a consultative voice in questions of an Imperial character.

Your petitioners, therefore, most humbly pray your Honourable House to move Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen to amend by Order-in-Council the constitution of this Crown Colony, and to grant to your petitioners, and to the inhabitants of Hongkong in all time to come the rights and privileges hereinbefore mentioned.

Hongkong, May, 1891.

The following well-known residents were amongst the signatories:—

Sir THOMAS JACKSON (Hongkong and Shanghai Bank).
Hon. Sir C. P. CHATER, C.M.G.
Hon. Sir Kai Ho Kai, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. T. H. WHITEHEAD (Chartered Bank).
Hon. Mr. R. SHEWAN (SheWAN, TOMES & Co.).
Mr. E. MACKINTOSH (Butterfield & Swire).
Mr. R. M. GRAY (Reiss & Co.).
Mr. A. McCONNACHE (Gilmann & Co.).
Mr. N. J. EDE (Union Insurance Society of Canton).
Mr. DOUGLAS JONES (Union Insurance Society of Canton).
Mr. N. J. SARGENT (Union Insurance Society of Canton).
Mr. D. GILLES (Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.).
Mr. G. W. F. PLAYFAIR (National Bank of China).
Mr. WALTER JUDN (Eastern Telegraph Co.).
Mr. CHANTREY ISCHNOLD (Bank of China and Japan).
Mr. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE (China Fire).
Mr. D. R. SASSOON.
Mr. R. M. MOSES (E. D. Sassoon).
Mr. S. J. DAVID (S. J. David & Co.).
Mr. C. J. HOLLIDAY (Holliday, Wise & Co.).
Mr. S. GODFREY BIRD (Palmer and Turner).
Mr. A. TURNER (Palmer and Turner).
Mr. J. D. MONRO (Bradley & Co.).
Mr. H. FENCIVAL (North China Insurance Co.).
Mr. THOS. ARNOLD (Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Co.).
Mr. ALEX. ROSS (Alex. Ross & Co.).
Sir JAMES CASTLE, M.D.
Dr. W. HARTIGAN.
Dr. F. O. STEEDMAN.
Dr. P. JORDAN.
Mr. E. W. MITCHELL (Caldbeck, MacGregor & Co.).
Mr. J. W. FRANCIS, Q.C.
Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.
Mr. M. J. D. STEPHENS.
Mr. C. D. WILKINSON (Wilkinson and Grist).
Mr. E. J. CRIST (Wilkinson and Grist).
Mr. H. L. DENNIS (Dennis and Bowley).
Mr. F. B. L. BOWLEY (Dennis and Bowley).
Mr. JOHN HASTINGS (Hastings and Hastings).
Mr. W. MACLEAN (Commercial Union Insurance Co.).
Mr. J. D. LAPRAIK (Douglas Lapraik & Co.).
Mr. D. W. CRADDOCK (Canadian Pacific Railway Co.).
Mr. A. SHELTON HOOPER (Land Investment Co.).
Mr. W. DANNY (Leigh and Orange).
Mr. R. K. LEIGH (Leigh and Orange).
Mr. J. Y. V. VERNON (Vernon and Smyth).
Mr. G. C. COX (Hongkong Daily Press).
Mr. D. WARRER SMITH (Hongkong Daily Press).
Mr. R. CHATTERTON WILCOX (Hongkong Daily Press).
Mr. G. MURRAY BAIN (China Mail).
Mr. THOS. H. RAIN (China Mail).
Mr. R. FRASER SMITH (Hongkong Telegraph).
Mr. F. HENDERSON (Secretary, Chamber of Commerce).
Mr. W. R. LEXLEY (Lexley & Co.).
Mr. HENRY CRAWFORD (Lane, Crawford & Co.).
Mr. A. H. SKELTON (Lane, Crawford & Co.).
Mr. J. D. HUTCHISON (J. D. Hutchison & Co.).
Mr. ALFRED HANCOCK.
Mr. C. EWENS (Ewens and Harston).
Mr. E. J. HUGHES (Hughes and Hough).
Mr. J. D. HUMPHREYS (J. D. Humphreys & Son).
Mr. HENRY HUMPHREYS (J. D. Humphreys & Son).
Mr. J. A. JUFF (J. D. Humphreys & Son).
Mr. W. G. HUMPHREYS (W. G. Humphreys & Son).
Mr. A. COXON.
Mr. J. ROSS ANTON.
Mr. E. TOMLIN.
Mr. W. POWELL (W. Powell & Co.).
Mr. R. COOKE (Rowland Dock Co.).
Mr. DONALD MACDONALD.
Mr. G. B. DODWELL (Dodwell & Co.).
Mr. ROSS THOMSON.
Mr. H. W. ROBERTSON (Butterfield & Swire).
Mr. E. F. MACRAY (Butterfield & Swire).
Mr. G. H. POTTS (Beckham and Potts).
Mr. H. WICKING (Harry Wicking & Co.).
Mr. H. HUNTER (Hongkong and Shanghai Bank).
Mr. J. C. PETER (Hongkong and Shanghai Bank).
Mr. P. C. SETINA.
Mr. M. P. TALATI.
Mr. R. M. MEHTA.
Mr. P. F. TALATI.
Hon. Mr. WONG SHING.
Hon. Mr. HO FOOK.
Sir ROBERT HO TUNG.
Mr. W. STUART HARRISON (Telephone Co.).
Mr. A. DENISON (Denison, Ram and Gibbs).
Mr. F. MAITLAND (Linstead and Davis).
Mr. GRAYVILLE SHARP.
Mr. G. L. TOMLIN (China Fire Insurance Co.).
Mr. E. F. CARMICHAEL (Carmichael and Clarke).
Mr. A. G. GORDON (Hongkong Iron Works).
Mr. J. WHIZLEY (Gibb, Livingston & Co.).

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters are lying at this Office for:
C. F. BATES, F. Q. AD. AP. AW. BF. BG.
BR. BV. EX. LM. LR. SC.

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR No. 17, Ashley Road, Kowloon. From 1st June. Apply within.

TO LET—EUROPEAN HOUSE No. 7, Middle Road, Kowloon. 7 Large and Airy Rooms, 4 Bathrooms. Apply—YU KAM HING c/o Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED HOUSE, containing 5 or 6 ROOMS, with outhouses, middle level preferred.—C. R. c/o Daily Press Office.

TENDERS INVITED.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH FROZEN BEEF & MUTTON. Office of Department Quartermaster, Philippine Department, Manila, P.I. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock a.m., May 10th, 1921, and then opened, for furnishing 800,000 pounds of Beef and 60,000 pounds of Mutton. Further information on application.

FOR SALE.

FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW, Peak District. Tennis Court. Kitchen Garden. Early possession. Apply to—Box No. 58, Care of Daily Press Office.

THE SHANGHAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

BONUS SHARE ISSUE, 1921.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANTS & BEARERS.

HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANTS to BEARERS desiring to participate in the Bonus Distribution should lodge their Share Warrants (between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., and between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m., on any day except Saturday) at the Registered Offices of the Company, Basildon House, Moorgate Street, London, E.C. 2, or between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 12 Noon and between 2.30 p.m. and 4.30 p.m., on any day except Saturday at the Central Office of the Company in Shanghai, Traction House, 7, Soochow Road, Shanghai, with a form of claim, which will be supplied on application at either Office.

An Interim Receipt will be issued to depositors, and the Share Warrants will, in due course, be returned, marked "Rights (1-21) claimed," against production of such Interim Receipt.

The new shares will be allotted as Registered Shares, and can only be allotted to those persons by whom the deposit of the Share Warrants is accepted, to be made, and not to a nominee, and cannot be allotted in joint names. Fractions of new shares will be allotted to a Trustee, and will be sold for the benefit of those entitled, and the proceeds of sale will be paid to them accordingly.

Share Warrants must be deposited at the Company's Offices in London or Shanghai, as above, on or before the 1st day of June, 1921, or such later date as may be fixed by the Directors. The new shares, relative to existing shares represented by Share Warrants not deposited within the prescribed time, or such extended time as the Directors may fix, will be allotted to a Trustee for the benefit of those entitled, and may, on production of the Share Warrants in London or Shanghai as above, be claimed, together with the proceeds of fractions (if any), and all dividends which may have been paid on the said shares in the meantime. Upon such claim being admitted by the Directors, a transfer of the shares, and a cheque for the proceeds of fractions and dividends (if any), will be issued in due course by the Trustee.

The new shares will not rank for any dividend declared, or to be declared, in respect of the year 1920.

By Order of the Board
L. W. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

Hongkong April 19th, 1921.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

MONDAY,

MAY 9th,

at 9.15 p.m.

ORGAN RECITAL

Vocalist:

Mrs. A. M. BOWES-SMITH.

888

NOW ON SALE.

"DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE"

OF CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, INDU-CHINA, PHILIPPINES, Etc.

for 1921

59th ANNUAL EDITION

containing

1,000 PAGES! 14 MAPS!!

SPECIAL NEW MAP OF HONGKONG

AND THE NEW TERRITORIES.

Price 812

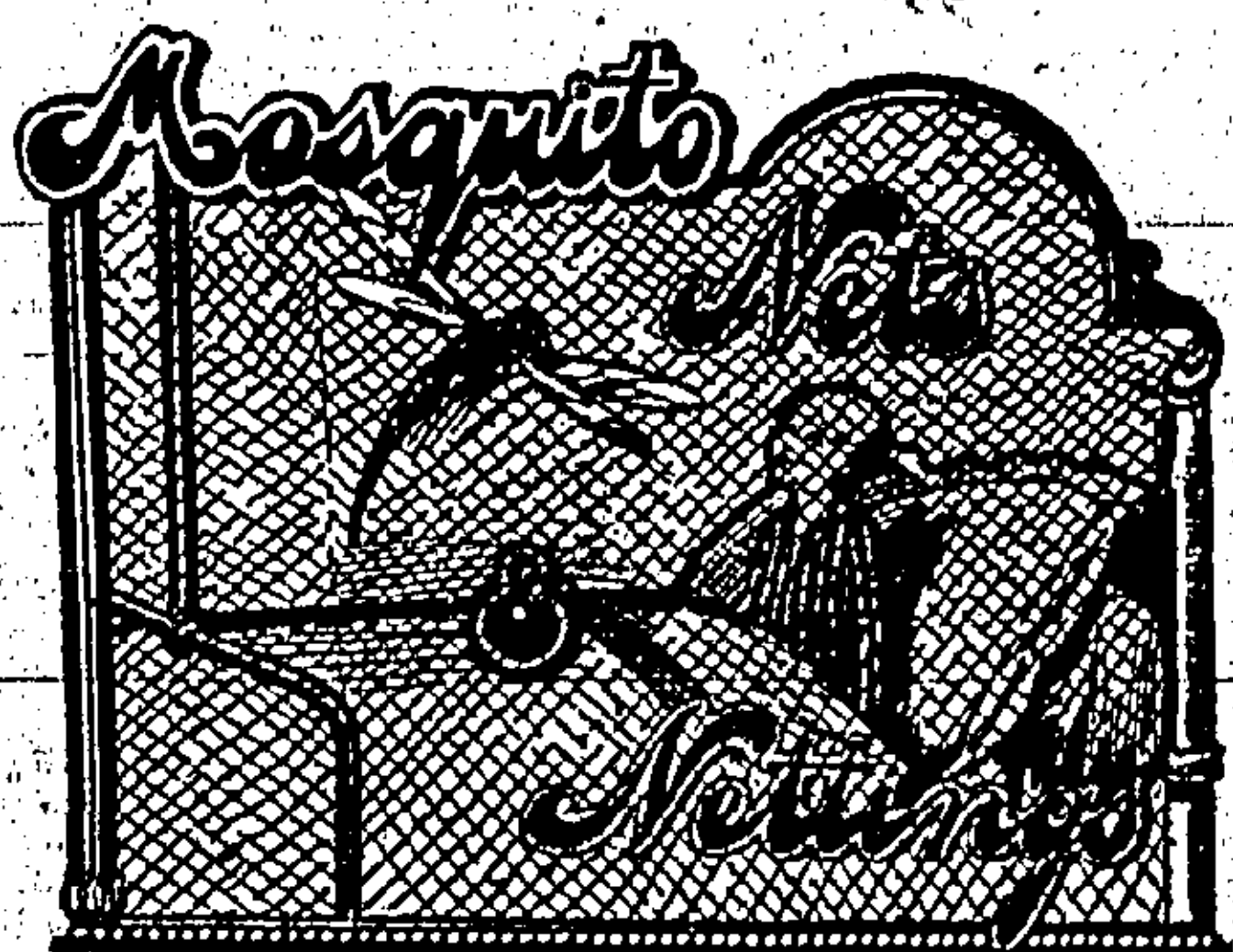
Abridged Edition 83

MOSQUITOES! MALARIA!

AVOID BOTH

by

USING WHITEAWAY'S MOSQUITO
NETS & NETTING



NETTING BY THE YARD
72 inches 90 yards 108 in. wide
\$1.35 & \$1.65 \$1.75 \$2.00 yard

Quotations given for any size or style of Net. Made to order at Shortest Notice.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINA COAST OFFICERS' GUILD
AND
MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF
CHINA.

MEMBERS OF BOTH GUILDS are requested to attend a COMBINED MEETING at the Guilds' Offices, Sailors' Home
On SATURDAY, May 7th, 1921, at 3.00 P.M. sharp.
Business:
To consider certain propositions received.
For C.C.O.G. and M.E.G.C.
W. J. STOKES
Branch Secretary, M.E.G.C. [889]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 36th ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, MAY 27th, 1921, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1920, and of declaring Dividends, etc.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th to 27th May, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
U. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager. [903]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 36th ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, MAY 27th, 1921, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1920, and of declaring Dividends, etc.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th to 27th May, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
U. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager. [904]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 36th ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, MAY 27th, 1921, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1920, and of declaring Dividends, etc.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th to 27th May, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
U. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager. [905]

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of MAY, 1921, at 3 P.M., at the Office of His Excellency the Governor, Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Coronation Road, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Containing	Approximate Area	Upset Price
1	At the corner of Coronation Road and the road leading to the Kowloon Race Course	70 ft. 70 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft.	2.25 a. 0.00 p.	20	1,350

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of MAY, 1921, at 3 P.M., at the Office of His Excellency the Governor, Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Coronation Road, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Containing	Approximate Area	Upset Price
1	At the corner of Coronation Road and the road leading to the Kowloon Race Course	70 ft. 70 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft.	2.25 a. 0.00 p.	20	1,350

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ANGLO-SAXON business map, Trained Engineer, twelve years' Oriental experience, is desirous of associating with well established concern as partner or executive. Would consider investing capital.
Address, Suite 70, NARA HOTEL, Nara, Japan. [899]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LTD.,
COPENHAGEN.

THE Steamer "PANAMA"
having arrived on Thursday, 5th May, from Copenhagen, Consignees of Cargo in connection with the above steamer are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for counter-signature. Cargo is being landed and stored at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after noon on the 12th May.
All claims must be sent in to us on or before the 18th May.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, May 5th, 1921. [902]

NOTICE.

WE have just received a small consignment of "DUNHILL" SHELL BRIAR PIPES, of various shapes.
Inspection invited.
TABAGUERIA FILIPINA,
Queen's Road Central. [894]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between JOHN OWEN HUGHES and ANDREW FORBES, carrying on business as Merchants and Commission Agents at Prince's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, under the style or firm of HARRY WICKHAM & Co., has been dissolved as from the 30th day of April, 1921, so far as concerns the said ANDREW FORBES, who retires from the said Firm. All debts due to and owing by the said late Firm will be received and paid respectively by the said JOHN OWEN HUGHES who will continue to carry on the said business under the style or firm of HARRY WICKHAM & Co.
JOHN OWEN HUGHES,
ANDREW FORBES.
Dated the 2nd day of May, 1921. [892]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at the HAPPY VALLEY, on SATURDAY, MAY 7th, commencing at 3.30 P.M.
The Charge or Admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club, Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price. The Stewards invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.
Hongkong, May 4th, 1921. [893]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the pavilion of the Club on TUESDAY, the 10th MAY, 1921, at 5.30 P.M. for the purpose of confirming the following resolutions which were passed at an Extraordinary general meeting of members held on the 14th day of April, 1921.
1. That the present Hongkong Cricket Club be wound up, and the Committee be authorised to take all necessary steps for the purpose.
2. That the Committee be authorised to register a Company limited by guarantee not exceeding \$100 per member, on the terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association which will be submitted to the Meeting.
3. That the Committee be authorised to assign and hand over to the new Company, when registered, all the assets of the Club.
By Order of the Committee,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Hon. Secretary. [899]

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM
ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong, will be held in the old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, 11th day of May, 1921, at 5.30 p.m., for the following purposes:

To receive the Report of the Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1920.

To consider the following resolutions—
(1) That all non-Chinese members of the Legislative Council be elected.
(2) That a larger electoral body be adopted in the case of all such non-Chinese members, with the exception of the Representative of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.
(3) That there be an Unofficial majority on the Legislative Council with such safeguards as are provided in the Constitution of Ceylon.

(4) That a petition be sent to the House of Commons asking for the support of the Members in securing the above change in the Legislative Council.
To consider, in conjunction with the Members of the Kowloon Residents' Association, any resolution which may be moved in regard to the increase of House Rates, and any other Municipal matters.
To elect the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year.
By Order of the Committee,
L. M. WHITE,
Hon. Secretary. [901]

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, 21st MAY, 1921, at 11.0 A.M. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1921, and electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 21st May, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, May 4th, 1921. [897]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of May, 1921, at NOON, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following resolution:—

1. That the Directors of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION be and they are hereby requested and authorised by and on behalf of the shareholders of the Company to take the steps necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendments necessary to the Ordinance under which the Company is incorporated as to allow of the capital of the Company being from time to time increased from 20 millions of dollars the present authorised capital of the Company to 50 millions of dollars.

2. That the Capital of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION be forthwith increased from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 by the creation of 40,000 New Shares of \$125 each to be issued at the price of \$70 on the terms aforementioned. Shareholders on the Eastern Registers to pay for their allotment at the rate of exchange for the Company's demand Bills on London on the day on which the instalments are due.

3. That the said New Shares be in the first instance, in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose, offered to shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every three shares of which on the 28th day of May, 1921, Shareholders shall respectively be the registered Holders, and that any New Shares not accepted by Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that purpose be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interests of the Company.

4. That the payment of the sum of \$70 per share for each of the said New Shares be made as follows, viz.:—

1st. instalment of \$25 on the 1st day of July, 1921.

2nd. and final instalment of \$45 on the 1st day of October, 1921.

5. That the Directors issue to Shareholders, holding shares less than or not a multiple of three, a fractional certificate in respect of each share less than three or in excess of a multiple of three and allot one New Share to every person who shall produce three such Fractional Certificates on or before the 1st day of July, 1921, and pay the first instalment in respect thereof.

6. That after payment of the first instalment, and pending payment of the remaining instalment, Scrip Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine be issued in respect of such New Shares entitling the holders on payment of the remaining instalment, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging scrip certificates and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the owners of the shares respectively represented by such Scrip Certificates.

7. That interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum be allowed out of the profits of the Company on instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due, and that registered holders of Scrip Certificates in respect of such New Shares to participate in future dividends on an equality with the old shares, in proportion to the instalments paid up, and from dates for payment of same.

8. That interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum be charged on each instalment not punctually paid, and be paid with each such instalment.

9. That all monies received from premium on the said New Shares be added to the Sterling Reserve Fund.
For The HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 28th, 1921. [897]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned on THURSDAY, the 19th MAY, 1921, at NOON. The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th May to the 18th May, both days inclusive.
At this Meeting a Resolution will be proposed dealing with the remuneration to the Consulting Committee.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 28th, 1921. [875]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, 21st MAY, 1921, at 11.0 A.M. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1921, and electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 21st May, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, May 4th, 1921. [897]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

"E"

THE PREMIER SCOTCH

of the Far East.



Popularity maintained
by its
EXCELLENT QUALITY
NOT BY EXPENSIVE
WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG

DEATH.

COLLADO.—At Bangkok, on April 25th, ISAC FRANCISCO COLLADO, in his 53rd year.

Hongkong Office: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C.
London Office: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 6TH, 1921.

THE "PRESIDENTIAL"
ELECTION.

YESTERDAY DR. SUN YAT SEN went through the solemn farce of formal inauguration as President of the Republic of China. Exception has been taken to our description of the election as a farce, but the fact remains that it was patently unconstitutional and, therefore, has no legal sanction. We admit that the same objection holds good likewise in the case of the President and Government who function in Peking, but in the latter case their authority is recognised over the greater part of China, as well as by the Foreign Powers, while in the case of the Government at Canton it obviously cannot be claimed for it that its writ runs anywhere beyond the one province of Kwangtung. Since the inauguration of the Republic there has been only one election of a President in accordance with the Presidential Election Law, which, by the way, is the only section of the Constitution which has yet received legal sanction. The law lays down that a quorum for the election of President shall consist of not less than two-thirds of the members of the National Assembly, and to get elected a candidate must obtain in a secret ballot the votes of three-fourths of those present. In case the requisite number of votes is not given for any one candidate in the first and second ballots, then by a third ballot, taken on the two candidates leading in the second ballot, the one obtaining a majority of votes is elected. The only Presidential election which has taken place under this law during the existence of the Republic was that of October, 1913, when the voting proceeded to a third ballot and YUAN SHIH KAI was elected. In that election a quorum of 880 members was

required, and it was necessary for 423 votes to be given for one candidate in either of the first two ballots. In the third ballot YUAN SHIH KAI received 507 votes and LI YUAN HUNG 179. At the recent election at Canton it is claimed that Dr. SUN YAT SEN was elected by the votes of 218 members of a Parliament which YUAN SHIH KAI dissolved in June, 1917. It has been claimed for this Parliament that it was dissolved illegally, and that it remains the only Constitutional Parliament in China. As a matter of fact, so far as there may be said to exist any Constitution in China to which appeal can be made, that Parliament ceased to exist by effluxion of time in the year 1919, so that the "election" of Dr. SUN YAT SEN to the Presidency a few weeks ago was illegal in a double sense, and the inauguration, therefore, is a patent farce.

It has been stated within the past few weeks that military movements are in process of organisation to drive Dr. SUN YAT SEN from Canton. We mentioned the other day that it was no secret that preparations were being made for a combined attack on Canton by forces invading the province at three widely separated points, in accordance, no doubt, with a plan decided at the recent military conference at Tientsin. We hazarded the opinion that the formal inauguration of Dr. SUN YAT SEN would be the signal for this advance to begin. Our impression is that these rumours are well founded. Those who believe in them do not, however, expect a long period of warfare or the shedding of much blood. What is expected to happen is that General CHEN CHUNG MIN, the Civil Governor and Commander-in-Chief in Canton, who is generally credited with being no ardent supporter of Dr. SUN's ambitions, when confronted by the converging movement of these troops upon Canton, will be convinced of the hopelessness of military resistance, and in turn persuade the "President" and his Government that the time has arrived for them once again to proceed to the peace and quiet of the homes in the international Settlement at Shanghai which they maintain as safe harbours of refuge in time of trouble. However much one may sympathise with the aspirations of Dr. SUN YAT SEN for reform in China, it is impossible in the existing circumstances in China to recognise that his methods of procedure are suited to the times or offer the slightest hope of the peace, unity and concord so much to be desired.

An effort is being made among the foreign community of Yokohama to raise 40,000 yen in debentures to buy a building for a foreign school.

Mr. R. C. Graft, who has been Acting Agent in Yokohama of the P. & O. S.N. Co., since the departure of Mr. Kozlov, has just been advanced to the position of Agent.

A collision took place recently at a level crossing at Kobe between a motor-car and an electric car, and, as a result, five passengers in the motor-car were killed outright, while the sixth was seriously injured.

The proposal of the Managing Director of the Kwangtung section of the Canton-Hankow Railway to raise a foreign loan of \$15,000,000, for the construction of the northern section of the line is being strongly opposed by the stockholders.

The first prize in the sweepstakes on the Champions at the Shanghai Races was won, according to a China Mail telegram by a Mr. Lee, a Customs examiner, and a Mr. Marshgreen, in the service of the Municipal Council who have over \$200,000 to divide between them.

It is reported from Canton that there was a large influx of people from Hongkong and other places to attend the celebration of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's inauguration as President. It is estimated that nearly a quarter of a million people must have come to Canton for the occasion.

The Chinese Post Office has arranged for the issue of special aeroplane stamps of face value of 15, 30 and 45 cents, respectively, for use per Aeroplane Post. The stamps are printed in three colours and represent an aeroplane in flight above the Great Wall. The aeroplane stamps are over-printed "Han Kong Yuen Kiang" which means, "Aerial Postal Service." They will be on sale at all first and second class post offices in Peking and Tientsin, at which places the service will first be put into operation. These stamps ought to prove of interest to collectors.

It is stated that the United States is building large seaplanes with twelve engines to attempt a flight across the Pacific Ocean. The flight is to be made late this summer or early next spring. A tentative route for the flight is San Diego, Honolulu, Wake Island, Guam and Manila.

A civil suit has been instituted in the Yokohama District Court by Messrs. Samuel Samuel & Co. against Messrs. Tanaka Shigeru & Co., a big firm of local Japanese importers of iron and copper, claiming payment of ¥283,129, alleged loss caused as the result of failure to implement a contract.

Madame Lottie Gordon, with her concert party, will give a Charity Concert, at the Macao Theatre, on Saturday evening next, under the patronage and in the presence of the Governor of Macao and Lady De Correa Silva. The young Spanish singer, Miss Ampara Rosello, will make her debut as a singer on this occasion in "Tosca."—ADVT.

The rain which, at the time of writing has been falling without ceasing for twenty-four hours, has raised the total for the present year above the average. Rain began to fall about 11 o'clock on Wednesday night and a fall of 2.53 inches had been registered at the Observatory up to 10 o'clock yesterday morning. It continued to rain throughout the day yesterday.

In a strongly worded telegram to Peking demanding the pay of the Chinese Navy for February and March, the Commander-in-Chief and several commanders state that, unless this is forthcoming, it is feared that there will be a mutiny. Peking is asked to allot a special fund for the purpose of paying the Navy regularly in future and to purchase the necessary rations.

The following changes in diplomatic and Consular appointments are included in a list published in a recent issue of the Japanese Official Gazette. Consul-General Suzuki Eisaku, at Hongkong, has been transferred to Sydney; Consul-General Ota Kikui, now on his way back from Canton to London; Mr. Tsubokami Teiji, Secretary to the Foreign Office, to Hongkong as Consul.

Our Canton contemporary states that "tigers seem to abound in the hills in the vicinity of the Ching Yuen district." In consequence of the frequent depredations of the tigers, the villagers last week organised a hunt and succeeded in shooting one tiger, which weighed over 200 catties. The meat was sold at 40 cents a catty, and the hunting party considered themselves amply repaid by the proceeds for their trouble.

A Canton policeman near the Canton-Kowloon railway station noticed two rickshaws being the same license number lying together at the stand. He had them taken to the police station where inquiries revealed that both rickshaws belonged to the same company and that the duplication of license numbers was for the purpose of defrauding the revenue. A fine of \$272, equivalent to ten times the value of the license fee, was imposed.

In the references in the Peking papers to the visit of Sir Robert Ho Tung, we read:—"The Grand Master of Ceremonies escorted Sir Robert Ho Tung to the audience with the President from the Grand Hotel de Pekin where Sir Robert, Lady Ho Tung and their daughter are staying." Mr. Liang Shih-yi subsequently conducted Sir Robert to the Palace to a luncheon given by the President to Sir Reginald Stubbs and Sir Robert.

DEATH OF MR. R. CURRIMBOY.

News has been received by cable of the death of Mr. Rahimulla Currimboy, which occurred at Bombay, on the 2nd instant. Mr. Rahimulla Currimboy was the fourth son of Sir Currimboy Ebrahim, Bart., and was one of the partners and directors of the firm of Currimboy & Co., Ltd. Ever since he left College and joined his father's business he had taken a very active part in the management and conduct of the Company's affairs.

Mr. Currimboy was President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and in recent years had become one of the leading spirits in the commercial and civil life of Bombay. During the troublous time of the Bombay mill hands strike, he rendered immense service to the Mill-owners' Association, as Chairman of that body, in negotiating with the mill-hands and bringing about a peaceful settlement.

Mr. Currimboy was also a member of the Imperial Legislative Council of India. He was in the prime of life when he died, being only 30 years of age, and his premature death will be regretted by all who knew him. Mr. Currimboy leaves a widow and three daughters.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN REPARATION CRISIS.

ALLIES' INVITATION TO AMERICA.

London, May 5th.

The Supreme Council, last night, telegraphed a formal invitation to the United States Government inviting participation in the Supreme Council, the Conference of Ambassadors and the Reparations Commission.

A communiqué says that the Allies are proceeding to-day with the preliminary measures for the occupation of the Ruhr area, and have invited the Reparations Commission to notify the German Government, the latest by May 8th, its decision on the subject of the time and methods of Germany's payment of her debt to the Allies, and to summon Germany to declare, categorically, within six days of the receipt of the above decision, her resolution, unreservedly, to carry out the obligations as regards reparations, disarmament and trial of war criminals, otherwise the Allies proceed on May 12th with the occupation of the Ruhr Valley, and other military and naval measures. The occupation would last until the conditions are fulfilled.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN DELEGATES LEAVE.

London, May 5th.

At the conclusion of this morning's meeting of the Supreme Council, the Allied ultimatum was handed to the German Ambassador. The French and Italian delegates have left London for Paris and Rome, respectively.

EARLIER CABLES.

ULTIMATUM HANDED TO GERMAN AMBASSADOR.

London, May 5th.

The ultimatum to Germany has been signed and will be handed to the German Ambassador, to-day. It makes reference to disarmament and punishment of war criminals. The ultimatum expires at 10 o'clock on the night of May 11th.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT RESIGNS.

Berlin, May 4th.

In consequence of the United States' reply to the German Note, the Imperial Government has resigned, but consented to remain in office temporarily.

NO NEW OFFER.

Berlin, May 4th.

It is officially denied that Germany has made a new offer to the Allies.

TIME AND METHOD OF PAYMENT.

London, May 5th.

The Supreme Council, whose conference was unexpectedly prolonged to-day, discussed in the afternoon with members of the Reparations Commission, the method and time of payment of reparations. The Commission decided to adopt methods of payment approved by the Supreme Council, and notify them to Germany.

LATE LAST NIGHT THE ENGLISH VERSION OF THE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED.

BRITISH NAVY.

LORD HALDANE'S SUGGESTIONS.

London, May 4th.

The enhancement of the efficiency of the Navy throughout the Empire was the keynote of a speech, in the House of Lords, by Lord Haldane, who advocated the separation of the strategic side of the Naval War Staff from the administrative, and dwelt on the successful working of the Imperial Defence Committee and urged the formation of an Imperial Naval War Staff. He hoped that a college would be created in which officers from the Dominions could be trained, so as to secure cohesion of ideas.

Lord Crewe supported Lord Haldane's suggestions, replying, emphasised the necessity of closest co-operation between naval and military staffs, though he deprecated coalition. The separation desired by Lord Haldane, Lord Crewe said, had already been effected to the farthest limit practicable at present. Lord Lee pointed out that the Dominions had already been invited to send officers to the Naval Staff College to participate there and in administrative work at the Admiralty, for the purpose of obtaining a thorough acquaintance of our whole system. The matter will be more fully explored at the forthcoming Imperial Cabinet meeting. The Admiralty wholeheartedly approved it.

MINERS' STRIKE.

GOVERNMENT'S PLAN REGARDING LIGHTING AND TRAMWAYS.

London, May 5th.

The Government has prohibited, owing to coal shortage, public lighting by gas and electricity in towns of below 5,000 inhabitants, except as far as necessary for police purposes. In the larger towns, public lighting must be reduced to 25 per cent. of the normal. Power for tramways has been reduced by 25 per cent.

LATEST CABLES.

UPPER SILESIA DISORDER.

A GRAVE PROBLEM FOR THE ALLIES.

London, May 5th.

The Allies are threatened with a grave problem in Silesia, where Korfanty, the organiser of Polish votes during the time of the plebiscite, has openly challenged both the Warsaw Government and the Inter-Allied Control Commission. The former removed him from the post of Plebiscite Commissioner after the outbreak of the revolt. He has now issued a manifesto, declaring himself a dictator, appealing to the Poles to shake off German bondage, announcing the establishment of a Polish Government as far as the so-called Rurzyca Line and appointing the insurgent Dollfus as generalissimo. There have been disorderly demonstrations in Warsaw against the British and the Italians.

EARLIER CABLES.

POLISH PREPARATIONS FOR FRESH ATTACK.

Berlin, May 4th.

German semi-official advices from various centres in Upper-Silesia show that the Poles surrounded all and occupied some large towns in the industrial region. German notables were arrested as hostages. The occupation of Rybnik, where the Polish flag is flying on the Town Hall, was preceded by sharp fighting with the Italians, whose losses were considerable. The Italians, however, drove out the Poles from the town of Pless, and arrested a number of the leaders. The rebels hold the whole of the right bank in the Ratisbor area, and are concentrating capable men elsewhere. Trains from Poland this evening brought troops to Myslowitz, but the French troops arrived later, and disarmed the insurgents after bomb-throwing and repelled with machine-guns.

Fresh rebel forces have assembled outside Katowitz, and are advancing on Bogusztz-Bismarckquette.

EMPIRE WAR MEMORIAL.

MODEL ON VIEW.

London, May 4th.

A model of the Empire war memorial shrine, which will be erected in Westminster, was exhibited to-day at the offices of the Empire War Memorial League. The cost is estimated at £2,000,000, of which £500,000 has been subscribed.

It is proposed to start a ten-shilling fund, and appeal specially to women. The shrine resembles a cathedral in the form of a Greek cross, measuring 300 feet each way. It will contain 78 chapels, which may be dedicated to various regiments.

CENTENARY OF DEATH OF NAPOLEON.

IMPRESSIVE CELEBRATIONS IN PARIS.

London, May 4th.

The national revival of France is shown by the preparations to celebrate on May 5th the centenary of the death of Napoleon. Pilgrimages are to take place to the tomb at the Invalides in Paris, where Marshal Foch addresses nobles, including Allied representatives. Solemn ceremonies will be held at the Notre Dame and many churches. The Archbishop of Paris will pronounce absolution at the moment of Napoleon's death, when salutes of 101 guns will be fired and flags half-masted. Besides Paris, the celebrations will be most impressive in Corsica and Mayence.

HASTINGS BY-ELECTION.

COALITION SUCCESS.

London, May 5th.

The result of the Hastings-by-election was as follows:
Lord Eustace Percy (Coalition Unionist) 11,035
Mr. Davies (Labour) 6,437
Mr. Blackman (Liberal) 4,246

CRICKET.

AUSTRALIANS' SHORT INNINGS.

London, May 4th.

The Australians scored 18 runs without the loss of a single wicket, while playing against Mr. Lionel Robinson's eleven at Attleborough. Only twelve minutes' play was possible to-day, owing to rain.

AMATEUR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

BAERLEIN RETAINS TITLE.

London, May 4th.

In the Amateur Tennis Championship, in the challenge round, at Queen's Club, Baerlein beat Cutting 6-3, 8-4, 8-4.

UNEMPLOYED PROBLEM.

MR. MACNAMARA'S STATEMENT.

London, May 4th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Macnamara announced that 2,283,350 unemployed were registered on April 30th.

LATEST CABLES.

SOVIETS' FATAL MISTAKE.

HOW RUSSIA COLLAPSED.

London, May 5th.

The report has been issued of the Committee, presided over by Lord Emmott, which was appointed last year to collect information regarding Russia. It shows that the Bolsheviks made the fatal mistake of carrying out hasty nationalisation when the utmost care and discrimination were needed. As a result, industry broke down, placing at a discount agriculture and production, which did not bring any advantage to peasants and engendered civil war, the ravages of which the Soviets made superhuman efforts to repair, but a complete economic collapse set in 1919, compelling the leaders to realise the hopelessness of reconstruction without employment of foreign capital.

DISCUSSION ON PEARLS.

CLAIMS FOR CULTURED VARIETY.

London, May 5th.

Much discussion has been aroused among dealers of precious stones by the appearance in the London market of the "cultured" pearl—which, it is claimed, cannot be distinguished from the natural pearl—introduced by K. Mikimoto, Japanese dealer of Hatton Garden, who claim that they are not faking, but scientifically stimulating nature in the production of pearls; and that the cultured pearl is equally as good as the natural pearl.

EARLIER CABLES.

U.S. NAVY BILL.

INCREASE IN APPROPRIATIONS.

Washington, May 5th.

The Senate Naval Committee has ordered the Naval Appropriations Bill to be reported after increasing the total appropriations from \$396,000,000 to \$490,000,000 and restoring it to almost the same form in which it was defeated last March.

Senator Borah's amendment requesting President Harding to call an international disarmament conference was defeated in the Committee.

SINN FEIN OUTRAGE IN GLASGOW.

INSPECTOR KILLED, DETECTIVE WOUNDED.

London, May 4th.

Sinn Feiners in Glasgow attacked the police, who were escorting a van to prison, and shot an inspector dead and wounded a detective. The assailants, then, escaped.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHINA'S FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

London, May 5th.

Commenting on the despatch of its Peking correspondent, dealing with China's financial problems, the Times infers that there is now a better prospect of the Chinese Government's finances being placed on a sounder footing, as the local banks are insisting on financial reform. The Chinese Consortium, has definitely pledged itself to co-operative action, and, if the increasing financial necessities induce sounder methods of finance on the part of the Chinese Government and lessen the funds available for internal strife, there should be a prospect of the resumption of the Consortium's activities as the conditions in the world's money markets improve.

RUBBER OUTPUT PROBLEM IN MALAYA.

London, May 4th.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Sir Kingsley Wood stated that he had received proposals for legislation restricting the output of rubber in Malaya, but, after careful consideration, it had been decided not to introduce legislation, because such a policy would involve financial liabilities, which the Malay States were unable to afford, and it would, also, necessitate undue Government interference with economic conditions. Sir Kingsley Wood deeply regretted the present state of the rubber industry, but he felt that conditions must be allowed to right themselves.

ATTACK ON PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY.

London, April 24th.

Following the killing of one officer and three troopers of the Philippine Constabulary by Moros, near Taglibi in the Island of Sulu, troopers pursued and almost wiped out their assailants. Ninety were killed, including the fanatic leader.

POSITION OF "MUI TEAI" IN HONGKONG.

London, May 4th.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question by the Philippine Constabulary, Sir Kingsley Wood stated that it is declared illegal in China, Sir Kingsley Wood promised to require of the Governor what the position is as regards the transfer of a Mui Teai from one household to another.

THE CAPTAIN'S BLACK EYES.

EXTRAORDINARY INCIDENT OUTSIDE THE V.R.C.

ENGINEER'S REASON FOR ASSAULT.

London, May 5th.

An extraordinary passage at arms between the Captain of the s.s. *Telemachus* and his former third engineer formed the subject of police court proceedings at the Magistrate's yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindell.

Captain Bentley, master of the s.s. *Telemachus*, summoned Mr. George Best, chief engineer of the s.s. *Kongning*, and formerly third engineer of the *Telemachus*, for assault.

Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for the complainant and Mr. H. Turner for the defendant. Outlining the complainant's case, Mr. d'Almada said it was alleged that the defendant was guilty of an unprovoked and cowardly assault on Captain Bentley, the motive being jealousy. Some seven or eight months ago, there was a vacancy for a third engineer on board the s.s. *Telemachus*, and the defendant interviewed the Captain saying that he had been appointed to the post. The Captain signed him on. The defendant made one trip to Hongkong, there was a vacancy for a second engineer, and the defendant asked to be promoted to that post. The Captain refused, not because he had anything against the defendant, but because he had not sufficient experience. A Mr. Lepere was appointed to the post, whereupon the defendant resigned. Some time after the defendant had left the ship, the Captain met the defendant's elder brother in town, and the latter asked him what he meant by calling the defendant a bastard. Captain Bentley denied that he had done so, whereupon the defendant's brother said: "You seem to think that you are everybody on board that ship," to which the complainant replied: "So I am, being Captain." "I will see you off her yet," was the rejoinder. Captain Bentley said no more and walked away. On April 16th he went to the V.R.C. where he sat talking to Mr. Meek, of Messrs. Falconer's, until about 3.30 p.m. He then left to go to the King Edward Hotel to meet Dr. Asger who had invited him to the annual dinner of the Craigengower Club. As the Captain left the entrance of the Club, he heard footsteps behind him, and before he could say "Jack Robinson," the defendant without warning struck him several times on the eyes and mouth.

Captain Bentley, who was bleeding badly, jumped into a ricksha and proceeded to the Central Station, where he made his report. Sergeant Stimson was sent out with him to look for Best but they could not find him. When they returned to the station, Best was there, and he was charged.

Captain Bentley in the witness box corroborated Mr. d'Almada's opening statement. He said that he saw Best behind him but took no notice. Best walked alongside him and without a word proceeded to "crack" him in the eyes. He thought that the cause of the assault was that he had not given Best the post of second engineer on his ship. He could not think of any other reason, because he had never had any quarrel with Best. He certainly never called him a bastard. Defendant was very disappointed when he was not given the post he applied for. Although Best was later appointed second engineer of the *Pheunpenh*, another vessel belonging to the Woolf S.S. Co., there was great difference in the pay of the two posts.

Mr. Turner: When Best left, Mr. Lepere joined the ship and recently when he got his second certificate, he was promoted second engineer of the *Telemachus*.

When did Mr. Lepere get his second certificate?—On April 14th, I think.

I put it to you that it was this month (May) that he got his certificate?—I said in April.

Answering further questions, the witness said that it was not true that as he was leaving the V.R.C., Best was going in, and that the trouble was started by his calling out, "What are you doing here, you little bastard?" The witness also denied that he struck Best first with a stick, when the latter asked him what he meant by calling him a bastard.

Mr. Turner: Are you a member of the Phoenix Club?

Mr. d'Almada objected that that did not concern the case.

The Magistrate: You are going to question him as to his character?

Mr. Turner: Yes, I am entitled to.

The question was allowed.

The witness said that he was a member of the Club, but left it about four months ago.

Mr. Turner: Why?

Mr. d'Almada: He was asked to resign after an altercation with another member, if that is what my friend wants to know.

Mr. Turner: What was the quarrel about?

Mr. d'Almada objected.

The Magistrate allowed the question but said that he would pay no attention to it as evidence.

Captain Bentley said that he and a friend were talking in the billiards room while two other members, one a Mr. Jones, were playing billiards together. Mr. Jones was a bad loser, and presently he told the witness to shut up or leave the room. They had words, and the witness was asked to resign, and he did.

Afterwards he found that he could have refused to resign as his version of the story had not been heard.

Mr. Turner: All I want to know is if you struck Mr. Jones or not?

Yes, with the open palm of my right hand.

Mr. Turner said that his object was to prove that the Captain was in the habit of assaulting people when he got annoyed.

Captain Bentley said that he fell to the ground under Best's blows. When he got up, he picked up his hat and jumped into a ricksha and proceeded to the police station. He did have a stick, but did not pick it up. It was a cheap one and he did not bother about it.

Mr. Thomas Meek said that Captain Bentley and he sat together reading newspapers for about an hour and then the Captain left to go and dine with Dr. Asger at Craigengower Club. The Captain was quite sober when he left. The witness did not see Best on the balcony.

Sergeant Stimson said that when Captain Bentley came to the station both his eyes were puffed, and his mouth was bleeding. His waist-coat had blood on it. The witness went out with him to look for Best, but could not find him. When they came back, Best was in the charge room. Best did not have any marks except a scratch on the knuckles which he said was caused in the fight with the Captain. He did not see any mark on Best's forehead.

The defendant giving evidence, said that on April 16th, he went to the V.R.C. about 6 p.m. As he was entering, Captain Bentley was coming out. Captain Bentley said: "What are you doing here, you little bastard?" The witness asked what he meant, and was taking off his coat when the Captain struck him with a stick, breaking it on his forehead. The witness then puffed both his eyes for him. Captain Bentley got into a ricksha and drove away saying: "I will fix you up." The witness went for advice, and then went to the station and made a report.

Mr. d'Almada: He was not angry with Captain Bentley because he was not appointed second engineer of the *Telemachus*. He resigned because the vessel was an old one (43 years). He thought he might have continued on the vessel had he been appointed second engineer, but as it was, the Captain gave him a good certificate of character and he was appointed second engineer of the *Pheunpenh*, and he was quite satisfied.

Mr. d'Almada: Do you suggest that Captain Bentley would have used that ugly name to a hefty young man like yourself?

Defendant: I would not have taken advantage of an old man myself, if he had not insulted me.

I put it to you that it was out of revenge that you watched your opportunity and gave him a pummeling?

Did he hit you very hard?—Yes, he broke the stick over my head.

By the Magistrate: The witness had left the *Pheunpenh* since the alleged assault and was now Chief Engineer of the s.s. *Kongning*. The salary he was getting now was much better than on either the *Telemachus* or the *Pheunpenh*.

Mr. Turner: Your Worship has heard the evidence.

The Magistrate: I should like to hear Inspector Moore, he was in the Central Station when the defendant came in.

Inspector Moore, in the box, said that when the defendant came to the Station the complainant had been gone an hour. The defendant said: "I want to make a report of being assaulted." When he gave his name, the witness told him that a complaint had been laid against him of a similar kind. Just then Captain Bentley returned to the Station. The defendant said: "He struck me first on the forehead, with a stick." Witness found a slight scratch there, and remarked: "If you had been struck with a stick, you would have had a mark; this is more like a finger-nail scratch."

The Magistrate: Had Capt. Bentley got a stick?

Inspector Moore: No, your Worship. I asked him where the stick was and he said he dropped it in the struggle and had not picked it up.

Mr. d'Almada: The Captain admits that he had a stick, but says he had not time to use it.

Inspector Moore added that Capt. Bentley made a charge, and the defendant was let out on \$500 bail.

The Magistrate: What was the defendant's condition?

The Inspector: He was quite sober; he was excited.

He told very much the same story as he has told in court to-day?—Yes, the same.

Mr. Turner objected to the admission of statements made in the station as the speakers were not cautioned and their words were not taken down. Addressing the Magistrate, Mr. Turner suggested that the complainant's story was "extraordinarily unlikely." If it were true, it meant that Mr. Best, who, after all, was a junior officer, was so embittered against the captain as to lose his self-control and attack him gratuitously in the middle of the road. The only motive suggested by the complainant was jealousy, because of slow promotion. How far was that supported by the facts? The defendant had not lost any seniority. Mr. Turner asked the Magistrate to believe the defendant's story. He admitted having struck the complainant but (Mr. Turner submitted) no man could have greater provocation. Mr. Best was a resident of the Colony, and whatever one might think of these terms, Mr. Turner thought any man who heard them used against him could have no greater incentive to black both the speaker's eyes; and if he had had another one, to have blacked that, too.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

S.S. "WENATCHEE."

EXPECTED IN HONGKONG NEXT.

The Admiral Line steamer *Wenatchee*

which was due to arrive here May 1st, has been unavoidably delayed at Yokohama on account of minor repairs and the local office has just received advices to the effect that the repairs having been completed the vessel departed from Yokohama on May 3rd and is due here May 18th.

She will depart from Hongkong for Manila on the 14th and is scheduled to arrive in Hongkong from Manila on the 20th, leaving for Seattle and Victoria via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama on the 21st.

The *Wenatchee* is the first of a fleet of five vessels to be operated by the Admiral Line, the others being the *Keynote State*, the *Bay State*, the *Silver State* and one as yet unnamed.

The finest ship ever built in an American shipyard, says the *New York Journal* describing the steamship *Wenatchee*. Designed for continuous speed of 17½ knots per hour, the vessel exceeded twenty knots under pressure, on her trial, before leaving New York for Seattle on March 12th, and averaged 18½ knots on a run of 100 miles. She was launched in 1919 and her cost to the Shipping Board-Emergency Fleet Corporation is said to have been about \$8,000,000.

The *Wenatchee*, is 535 feet long and 72 feet beam, with a draft of 30 feet, 6 inches. She has accommodation for 200 first-class and 300 third-class passengers, with a crew of 210, and in addition has a cargo capacity of 7,000 tons. Driven by reduction geared turbines of 12,000 horse power, supplied with steam from eight boilers, fired by fuel oil, the *Wenatchee* will maintain a speed of 17½ knots in service. As a direct result of experience gained during the war, the *Wenatchee* embodies the latest developments and safety appliances known to science; her hull is divided into fourteen compartments, any three of which may be damaged without danger of the vessel sinking under otherwise favourable conditions. The lifeboat equipment is of modern type and a very elaborate fire-fighting system is installed with automatic alarm in each room and compartment. The wireless apparatus has a range of 2,000 miles, and a submarine signal system is also fitted.

The accommodation and appointments are of the highest order throughout. The promenade decks are extensive, and being partially glass enclosed, makes them a delightful lounging place regardless of the elements. The interior decoration has been carried out under the supervision of a well-known New York firm of decorators, the general scheme being the American Colonial type of architecture. A homelike touch has been introduced by open fireplaces in several of the public rooms. Everywhere the furnishings and hangings blend harmoniously with the surroundings.

The state-rooms are replete in modern conveniences, including specially designed reading, dressing table and shaving lamps, electric fans and heaters. The type of berth has been superseded by specially designed canvased beds. Hot and cold water are supplied to every room, many of which have their own private bath rooms connecting. The public rooms include a social hall, tea-rooms, smoking room, reading and writing rooms. The dining saloon is on the "B" deck, over the engine room. Tables are arranged for small and large parties.

The ship has been built on the sherwood system of longitudinal framing, and to take the highest class in both American Bureau and Lloyd's Registry of Shipping.

Mr. d'Almada remarked that the unfortunate part of this case was that there was no witness of the incident. He suggested that if there had been anyone else there, the defendant would not have attempted to give vent to the revengeful feelings that animated him. The complainant had suggested a motive, but the defendant could give no reason why the other man should use the expression alleged. Of the two stories, he thought the most probable was that of the complainant. There was no reason why the Captain, who was a much older man, and had borne a good character in the Colony for many years.

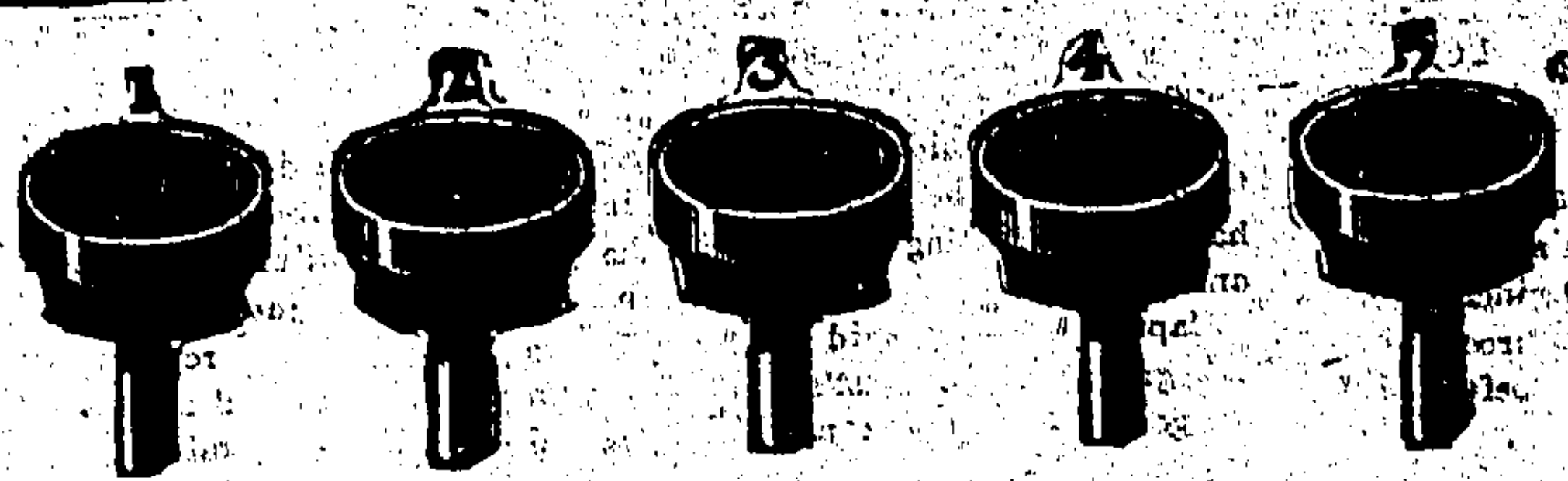
Mr. Turner: I object to that remark. There has been no evidence as to character.

The Magistrate (to Mr. d'Almada): There has been no evidence, so you are not entitled to speak as to complainant's character.

Mr. Turner: There certainly is no evidence as to character. You have been very careful not to bring any.

Mr. d'Almada: The position is that there is nothing against him, though there may be negligence in his conduct. Continuing, Mr. d'Almada suggested that a cowardly and brutal assault had been committed by the defendant and he asked his Worship to treat the case as a very serious one. Mr. d'Almada also commented on the fact that no cross-examination had been taken.

The Magistrate, in giving his decision, said: "The disappearance of the stick is to my mind, a very curious thing in this case. The complainant says he picked up his hat, but he did not pick up his stick. It seems to me curious. I am not altogether satisfied with the evidence for the prosecution, and I discharge the defendant. I shall bind both parties over in a personal bond of \$500 to keep the peace for twelve months."



Here are the Self Starters
— innocent looking typewriter
keys—that force an automatic
speed gain of 15% to 25% on or-
dinary correspondence.

A built-in part of the new
**SELF STARTING
REMINGTON
TYPEWRITER**

Grand Prize—Panama-Pacific Exposition

You must see this time saving invention for yourself. Let us dem-
onstrate it in your office—on your own work, or send for literature today.

MUSTARD & CO., (Sole Agents)

Telephone 1186.

17, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

A. G. DA ROCHA.
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

No. 24, D'Almeida Street, Telephone No. 2032.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS,
TUESDAYS —
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS —
VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS —
EXCELLENT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE
21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile
Marine and H.M. Navy.
Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room,
Officers' Room, C.P.O.'s Room, Restaurant,
Concert Hall, Church.
Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories
Motor Launch "Dawson."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST RECEIVED

Consignment of Smoked Fish direct from the

SCOTTISH FISHERIES

Fillets
Haddocks
Kippers

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COOLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

to buy
FINE ART JEWELLERIES

BARGAIN PRICES.

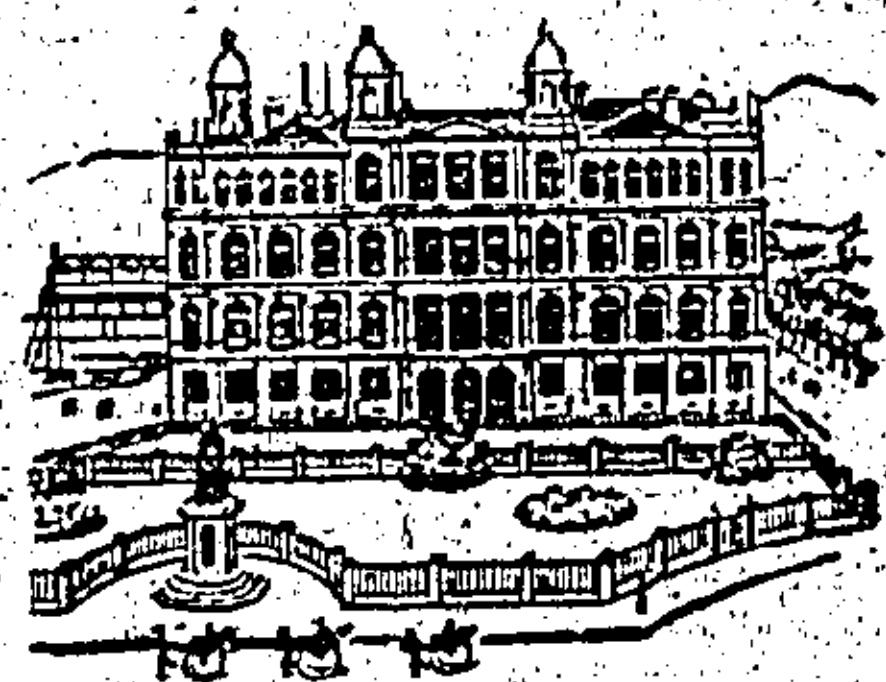
Received direct from
SWITZERLAND.

Sale for 3 days only,
from 3rd to 5th May, 1921.

GRACA & CO.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG.

VETARZO
VETERINARY MEDICINE
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
ALL DISEASES OF
HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP,
AND PIGS.
Sole Agents: **DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY, LTD.**



**"Falconite"
WHITE ENAMEL**

Used in all Parts
of the
World
by the
Finest Craftsmen
for
Finest Results.

"Falconite" is easy to work—dries with a brilliant lustre
that keeps glossy and white.

"Falconite" is made by expert and practical men that
know how Enamel should be made.

"Falconite" Undercoating—gives the smooth, hard surface
that is ideal for the lustrous finish.

Stocked in Hongkong.



Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.,
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Asahi Beer

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT
**DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
TOKYO, JAPAN.
SOLE AGENTS:
MIITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

"WISHY-WASHY" NOTION.

Speaking at a League of Nations demonstration, at Highbury Quadrant, recently, Major-General J. E. B. Seely said the League of Nations was not a superior State which dominated all others and forced them to become international. He did not believe in what he might call "the hoped-for without-offence" kind of wishy-washy internationalism that made other people love other countries better than their own. He believed in people who loved their country, because he was persuaded that the more people loved their own country and were prepared to work and suffer for it the more they were likely to love mankind. They would get a much better League of Nations composed of people of this kind than by the collection of individuals who regarded all patriotic sentiment with scorn.

**NOT HERE DOLLS AND
PLAYTHINGS.**

"Women have the same right to work and live as men. I detect the idea that women should be mere dolls and playthings." This extract from a letter of Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson was greeted with cheers at a mass meeting of the Association of Women Clerks and Secretaries held at the Central Hall, Westminster, in support of equal opportunities of employment for men and women in Government departments. "All women are not now in their right places," the Field-Marshal's letter proceeded. "They got out of them in the war, and need readjusting. There is much work for women which women refuse to do, and there are women in posts where, from my point of view, men should be. I would like to see all private secretaries in the fighting services departments filled by officers with one arm or one leg, and not by women. I fully realise that many of the ex-officers and soldiers are not angels, but others are getting unfair treatment who deserve more consideration."

LONDON HOTEL SLUMP.

Those going home from the East will be glad to learn that there is no need to scramble for accommodation at London hotels in these days. A recent London paper says:—The majority of the hotels are experiencing a slump. Before the war the New Year was generally a period of quiet, and now pre-war conditions seem to have returned, except in the matter of tariffs. Hotel accommodation, however, is being rapidly extended. The Hotel Cecil, which can take 700 guests, reopened a few days ago; the Grand Hotel, which will accommodate about 400, will open next week, and the Metropolitan, with provision for 800, is expected to be ready for occupation in a few months. Though at the moment London's hotels are far from full, yet some of the cheaper establishments report that practically all their rooms are booked for some time ahead. At one establishment things are so slack that the staff are being asked to take turns of a week's holiday without pay.

MORE COINCIDENCES IN NAMES.

Several correspondents oblige us with instances of curiously associated names like that of Ham and Tongue, noted here the other day, remarks the *Morning Post*. One tells us he was succeeded as House Surgeon at Peterborough by a Mr. Abel, who, on being introduced to the honorary surgeon, by name Caine, remarked he was willing to let bygones be bygones. Another sends a collection from Gloucester; among them the case of a Mr. Frigate, who kept the Talbot there, and had a Mr. Fear for next-door neighbour, while three tradesmen in adjoining shops were Messrs. Long, Short, and Round. At Banbury, across the border, the Vicar, Mr. Guinness, was succeeded by a Mr. Porter, who came from Dropmore. Three colleagues of a third correspondent were Messrs. Gyo, Eye, and Tye; and still another, happening to mention the presence in an Essex driving party of a Miss Ven and a Mr. Hunt, was assured by his listener that she had known a Miss Walker married to a Mr. Trotter, and, on his death, to a Mr. Gallup.

ROMAN RELICS IN FETTER LANE.

Roman and other relics have been dug up in a piece of waste land in Fetter Lane, London, E.C., adjoining Nevill's Court. The land has been used as an allotment by Mr. Hugh S. Gordon, a mining engineer, who lives in Nevill's Court, and discoveries while digging led him to make further excavations.

Mr. Gordon sank a shaft to the London gravel, and in doing so came across 30 silver coins, one of which was of the Roman period, the others being of later date; two women's gold rings of the "ador" period, pieces of what are believed to have been monks' chains, and bits of medieval tiles. Just before the excavation reached the London gravel some fine Roman objects were found. One is a Samian-ware plate (red terra cotta), with very fine glaze. Below what is called the Roman strata he found the most ancient of all the objects—a little gold ornament, three-quarters of an inch long, with enamel quatrefoils, which was probably part of a collar. There is nothing like it in the British Museum, but the authorities there believe that it is a specimen of the best Grecian work, dating from about 400 or 500 B.C.

Only a very small portion of the land has been excavated, and there is no doubt that other discoveries will shortly be made.

TO-DAY'S RECIPE.

CHOCOLATE
PUDDING
WITH
CREAM.

Ingredients.—1 lb. cream, 1 lb. sugar,
2 oz. milk, 2 oz. cocoa, 1 lb. flour,
2 eggs, 1 lb. butter, 1 lb. oil, 1 lb.
NESTLE'S Pure Rich Cream.

Method.—Make some plain short
pastry and line a pie dish with it. Mix
the cream, sugar, butter, and cocoa
together, and pour on the hot milk;
allow it to cool a little, then add the
beaten eggs. Pour the mixture into
the lined pie dish and bake about
half-an-hour (or until the pastry is
cooked). Allow to cool, then decorate
with the cream, whipped, and put
through a fancy forcier.



NESTLE'S REAL CREAM

Obtainable at all Stores.

TWO SIZES 5½ oz. & 11½ oz.

BY APPOINTMENT

Apollinaris

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

NOW AGAIN OBTAINABLE

Since its foundation in 1872, the Apollinaris business
has always been BRITISH-OWNED.

THE APOLLINARIS CO., LTD.

Obtainable at:

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL**
and all leading Clubs & Stores.

Sold by:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

MARINE ENGINES

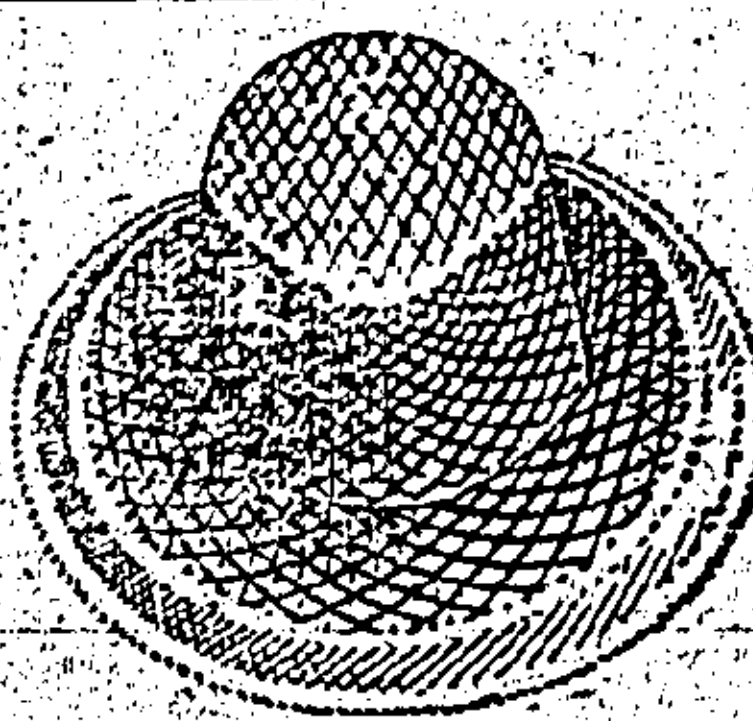
Two 600 H.P. SUMNER MARINE ENGINES
(Fuel Oil)

6 Cylinder, 2 Cycle, Vertical, Open Column.

These Engines are now as received from the Factory and complete including
propellers and spares. Delivery to be taken at Manila, P.I.

For further information, address

Post Office Box, 843, Manila, P.I.



Just Received from Manila

A Fine Assortment of

HEMP HATS for LADIES

in different shapes and assorted colours.

Inspection cordially invited.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,

14, Des Voeux Rd. Central, Phone No. 2860.

A GOOD INVESTMENT

is always sought after. Any expenditure, however, which promotes one's well-
being is a sound investment. Good health, undoubtedly, is one of the greatest assets
a man or woman can possess for without it none can be at their best physically or
mentally. Hence good health, the joy of life is diminished. Beecham's Pills are a
positive recommendation for all who desire to be healthy and maintain good health. It is
wise to have recourse to this wonderful specific on the first signs of indisposition.
When the stomach is disordered, when the appetite is poor, when the bowels are
irregular, the liver sluggish or you feel generally out of sorts you cannot do better
than take a few doses of this world-famous medicine. You will certainly benefit.
There are ample returns in health and satisfaction for all who invest in the
Beecham's Pills.

Beecham's Pills

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Regular Sailings to

NEW YORK and/or BOSTONs.s. "BOWES CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 13th May.
Via Suez or Panama Canals at Owners' Option.**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

PIUM having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE
via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

s.s. "PERSTA" ... sailing on or about 15th May.

FOR SHANGHAI.

s.s. "NIPPON" ... sailing on or about 14th May.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS from CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

BUWA MARU ... Sunday, 8th May, at 4 p.m.
PUSIMI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 31st May, at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU ... Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.
KANHIMAMARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 12th July, at 11 a.m.**LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Sumatra, Port Said and Marseilles.**KAMO MARU ... Sunday, 15th May, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 27th May, at 11 a.m.
ATSUBA MARU ... Friday, 10th June, at 11 a.m.
SHIZUOKA MARU ... Tuesday, 24th June, at 11 a.m.**HAMBURG, LONDON, HULL & ROTTERDAM.****LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.****MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.**AKI MARU ... Monday, 23rd May, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 24th June, at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.**NEW YORK via Suez.**

YAMAGATA MARU ... Sunday, 8th May.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE.

KAWACHI MARU ... Beginning of May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TAKUMA MARU ... Sunday, 22nd May.

ALCUTTA & BANGKOK via Singapore & Penang.

TOSA MARU ... Sunday, 8th May.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Sunday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

PENANG MARU ... Saturday, 7th May.

KIRIN MARU ... Wednesday, 11th May.

SHIZUOKA MARU ... Friday, 18th May, at 11 a.m.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

S. YASUDA, Manager.

**REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE**

BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Pakhoi

s.s. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 10th May.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

s.s. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 24th May.

For further particulars, please apply to—

M. KOBAYASHI,

Branch Office,

No. 37, Bonham Street, West.

Tel. No. 155.

Top Floor, King's Building,

Tel. No. 140.

MOSCOW AGENTS AT WORK.
THE HOPELESS ENGLISH.FROM A CORRESPONDENT TO "THE TIMES."
The following record of Bolshevik effort in the British Isles is embodied in the first of a number of reports which cannot fail to interest all students of the world revolutionary movement as dictated by the heads of the Moscow International and as promoted by their agents in the various "enemy" countries. The presentation of the dismal outlook for revolutionaries with designs on England is especially noteworthy because it was framed not for non-Bolshevik consumption, but for Moscow.

Summaries of the situation in the various countries were given at a Congress of the principal Bolshevik agents operating abroad, held on December 20th in the neighbourhood of Bremen. Some of them, no doubt, reveal a picture such as could only be seen through the rosy spectacles of "proletarian" enthusiasm. Many are evidently framed so as to draw applause from the Russian gallery of Sovietists. One and all display an intense interest in the monetary aspect of the campaign hardly attainable to the rabid anti-capitalist views of the delegates.

They form, nevertheless, a new and enlightening chapter to the volume of Bolshevik disclosures recently published. A fresh feature introduced by the hosts of these promoters of upheaval is the evidence they afford of the conflict between the agents and the accredited Soviet representatives abroad. Krassin in London, Kopp in Berlin, they say, are more a hindrance than a help in their campaign. But they are nowhere loth to employ Krassin or Kopp in their abuse of the hospitality of the foreign Governments they desire to undermine.

The Bremen Congress was a very carefully camouflaged affair. With the exception of Commissar Eliawa, a representative of the Department for Eastern Provinces in Moscow, all the delegates were men engaged in the propagation of Communist ideas in Western Europe. The agents for England and France were Julius Fachers, Antonowski, and Müller. The Iberian Peninsula was represented by Rudan, Germany by Lange, Czechoslovakia by Gutmann, Denmark and Holland by Horenberg. They all entered Germany under assumed names and received, it is stated, new passports on crossing the frontier.

IN CHRISTIAN ENGLAND.
The conference began with an exposé by Fachers on past work and future prospects of Bolsheviks in Great Britain. From the point of view of the Third (Moscow) International, runs his report, the proletariat masses in England may be regarded as almost hopeless. The workers, it is true, take an interest in Russian affairs, and show sympathy with the development of Communism; but, apart from a contribution of a few hundred pounds sterling or here and there a platonic strike, no active support for the Russian proletariat need be expected. England and her democratic Constitution are shielded by the armour of "bourgeois" immobility.

If we take stock of the life of Communist organizations in England we stumble upon facts which, from the Socialist point of view, are nothing short of monstrous. The fundamental principles of the English workman's Communist conviction are not the books of the teacher of Communism, but the Bible; and Communism is frequently conceived as a complement to Christianity, as the crown of the Christian moral code. The basis of labour is taken from the real into the ideal; and this circumstance completely excludes the possibility of a thorough revolutionizing of the masses. The situation is better in the Border States, in Scotland, Ireland, and Wales. In Scotland the Edinburgh group has displayed great organizing capacity, and produced a sufficient number of useful fellow-workers. The work, however, is limited entirely to the industrial centres, and expands itself in the form of incessant struggle against the conciliatory organizations of the trade unions, which here occupy a dominating position.

Ireland might, in consequence of her economic condition, and also because of the active revolutionary spirit of the masses, become a firm basis for Communism, but the mistakes which were made by Moscow at the very beginning of our relations with Ireland towards the Sinn Féin Government—the blunders and tactlessness of Kerensky—have repelled the Irish leaders from the Central Committee of the Third International and made them all the enemies of our enterprise.

TAINTED GOLD.
Far the strongest Communist organization is that in South Wales, the Cardiff group. This body possesses its own printing presses, which produce pamphlets and books of various kinds, and disposes of ample funds, which have enabled it to organize propaganda to the desired extent. Next in order after Cardiff comes Plymouth, the headquarters of the seamen's organizations. Plymouth is badly conducted, but it forms a centre of liaison with French and American naval people. Birmingham and Manchester are the real centres of English political activity. The necessary attention has from time to time been paid to propaganda work in these cities, and Manchester is to-day the Mecca for the best proletarians of England.

Our expenses in the organization of centres of agitation in the last half year amounted to £23,750 sterling per month, not including the extraordinary outlays of the (Kameroff and Krassin) Trade delegation in London. The necessity for doubling the outlays have been reported by me to the Executive Committee through Krassin, and several times direct. My representations were, however, futile, and I propose that this present Congress should insist upon the formation of an independent fund for employment upon propaganda, on which we should be able to draw without unnecessary bureaucratic complications.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

INTIMATIONS**VAULT DOORS**

For Banks and Offices.

Herring—Hall—Marvin
Safe Co.

Specifications on application to—

MUSTARD & CO.,

Distributors.

17, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 1186.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.**
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.**CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer**"HECTOR"
are hereby notified that the cargo will be discharged into "Holt's" Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 3rd May.

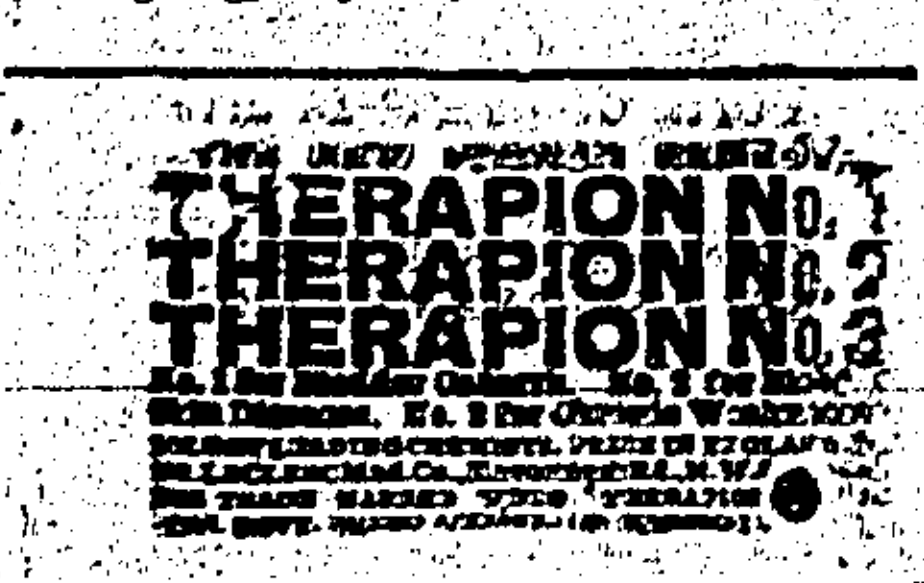
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th May will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 3rd May, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents,
Hongkong, May 3rd, 1921.**P. & O. S. N. CO.****STEAMERS FOR**
STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, Persian Gulf, Coromandel, American, and South African Ports.

The Steamship "DILWARA," Captain Babb, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about TUESDAY, the 10th, MAY, 1921, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Silk and Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m., the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, May 2nd, 1921.

At the present moment there are in the whole of England 79 Communist district organizations, distributed over 23 areas of agitation. Each district should be able to dispose of its own printing press, on the calculation that a press is needed for every thousand members. For this purpose new monetary support is needed. The number of active members of the Communist camps in England certainly do not exceed 20,000, but the number of sympathizers with the Communist cause is five times greater. In regard to agencies for our propaganda, we possess 172 first-class, 430 second-class, and 617 third-class agents, most of them receiving payment for their services. The extension of our network of agitation in Ireland was, in one instance, rendered impossible through the lack of funds for a month, during which extra expenditure would have been of the very greatest advantage to us. Namely, during the last rains in Cork. Fachers's report concludes as it begins, on a note of pessimism: "For the future, so far as England is concerned, we shall only be able to reckon on the work of the local Communist sections, since it is clear to all of us that the days of the Soviet diplomatic representation in England are numbered."

INDO-CHINA**STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED**

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN via SWATOW "CHOYSANG" ... Fri., 6th May, Noon.
TIENTSIN via CHEFO "CHRONOSHING" ... Fri., 6th May, 3 p.m.
MANILA "YUENSANG" ... Fri., 6th May, 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW "HAYOSANG" ... Wed., 8th May, 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW "TAKSANG" ... Thurs., 10th May, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN via SWATOW "WAISHING" ... Thurs., 10th May, 10 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA "LAISANG" ... Thurs., 10th May, 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamer proceed via Strait and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through bills of lading are issued to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation sailing from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when inducement offers.

BOERNE LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Oboro.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

s.s. "LAISANG" will be despatched on or about Thursday, May 12th, at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET, TENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.
OUTWARDS.Vessel Due Hongkong
SS. "GLENOGLE" ... 15th May.
SS. "GLENVILK" ... 19th May.
SS. "GLENNAVY" ... 10th June.Vessel Leaves Hongkong Discharges
SS. "GLENIFFER" about 23rd May GLENNA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to—
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.
Tel. No. 21 sub. 5 ex. 23, and 2597.**KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA**

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ¥20,000,000

President: Mr. T. KAWASAKI.

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUURA.

Managing Director: Mr. MATSUYAMA.

The Company has on hand a large number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet—
Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's management—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.
(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co. Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

No. 5, RIVER, KOBÉ.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents."ELLERMAN" LINE.
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

S.S. "KATUNA" ... 25th May.

Subject to change without notice

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to Reiss & Co., CANTON.

General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong:

"KNIGHT COMPANION" ... via Panama Canal ... 17th May
"CITY OF SHANGHAI" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th June

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
FOOCHOW & SHANGHAI	"HANYANG"	On 6th May, Noon.
"FANGHAI & TUNGTAO"	"YINGCHOW"	On 7th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TUNGTAO	"YINGCHOW"	On 8th May, 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TUNGTAO	"YINGCHOW"	On 10th May, 10 A.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"ELCOW"	On 10th May, Noon.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SHANGHAI"	On 10th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SCOOHOW"	On 12th May, Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly), and Tientsin (weekly). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone 56.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAIHONG"	10th W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, May, 6th, at 12 Noon.
"HAIHONG"	10th W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, May, 10th, at 12 Noon.
"HAIHONG"	10th W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, May, 12th, at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.

General Managers

P. & O. - British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE—

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (SOUTH)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destinations
"DILWARA"	5,978	10th May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"NAGOYA"	7,600	12th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	7,346	11th June	do
"DELTA"	8,000	25th June	do
"SYRIA"	7,077	2nd July	do
"KALYAN"	9,000	5th Aug.	do

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TAKADA" ... 7,000 ... 9th May ... Calcutta via Suez, Port, Pango & Bagon

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANOWNA"	7,000	6th May, Noon.	Sandakan, Thursday Island
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	25th May	Townsville, Brisbane
"ARRATON APCAR"	4,500	25th May	Sydney & Melbourne
"PLASSY"	7,346	25th May	Shanghai only.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	7th May	Japan direct
"ARRATON APCAR"	4,500	10th May	Japan via Shanghai
"PLASSY"	7,346	25th May	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets interchangeable. 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets.

All Claims are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSNOLD & DUNN, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Packages, Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUENOS AIRES-RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.
"CHICAGO MARU" ... Saturday, 14th May.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE. Regular monthly service.
"KISHU MARU" ... Wednesday, 1st June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan. Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan, taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"AFRICA MARU" ... Thursday, 26th May.

NEW YORK via SUEZ—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.
"SUMATRA MARU" ... Tuesday, 31st May.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ. ... Tuesday, 31st May.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.
"AMAKURA MARU" ... Sunday, 8th May.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOI

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Steamer ... Arr. Hongkong from Australia ... Lt. Hongkong for Australia

Sailings subject to alteration.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloon. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Transvaal Ports.

For freight and passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.
FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

(Calling Shanghai & Japan Ports)

S.S.	Freight only	Arrive Seattle
"CROSSEYER"	April 18th	May 21st
"WENATCHER"	May 1st	June 10th
"EDMORE"	May 24th	July 10th
"ELDRIDGE"	June 20th	July 25th
"WENATCHER"	July 25th	Aug. 16th
"KEYSTONE STATE"	Aug. 3rd	Sept. 13th

For MANILA
S.S. "WENATCHER" ... Sailing May 16th.
S.S. "ABERCOS" ... Sailing May 29th.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling Kobe & Yokohama)

S.S. "MONTAGUE" Freight only ... June 4th.

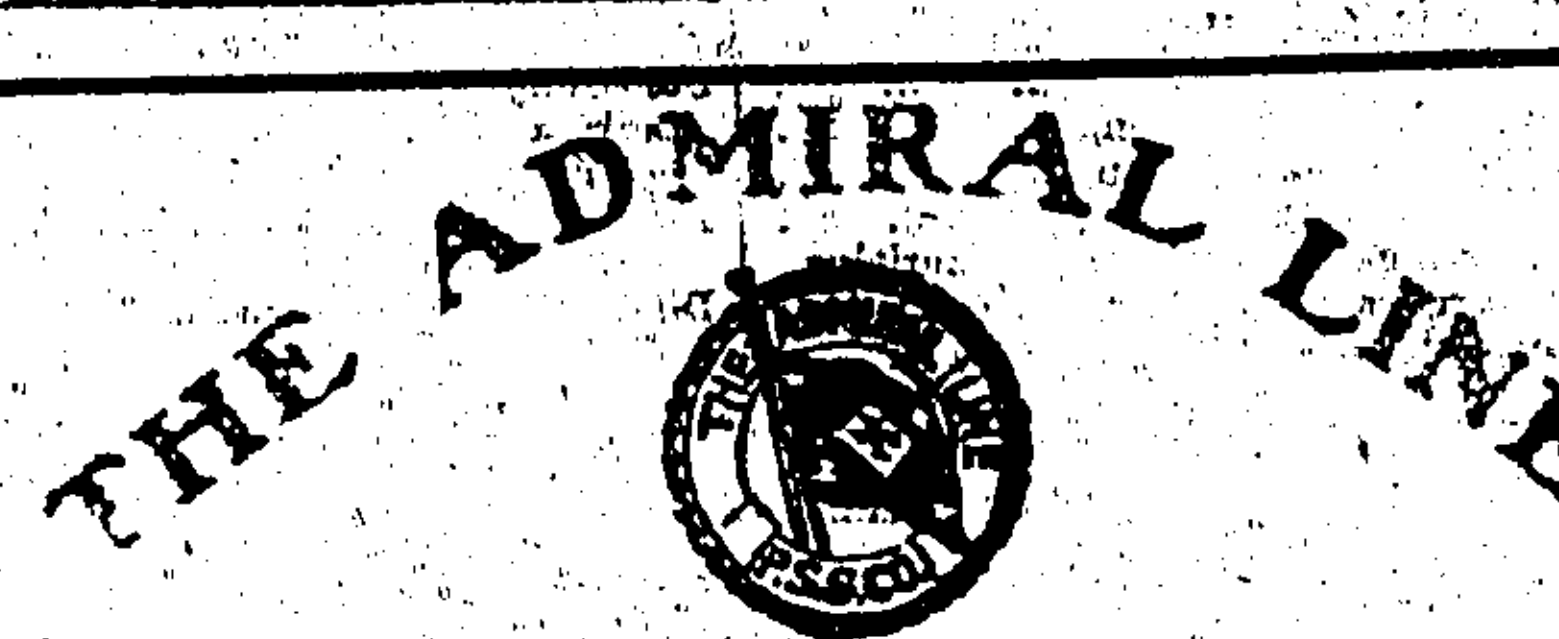
S.S. "ABERCOS" calling at Shanghai & Japan Ports Sailing June 2nd.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. [71]

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICE

To & From

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-SUMATRA

JAVA PORTS

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S.R. STEAMERS

LAKE ONAWA ... May 19th.

Through bills of lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast and

Overland Points.

For full Particulars and Rates, Apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th FLOOR, HOTEL MANSIONS BUILDING.

Tel. Adm. ADMIRAL LINE. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

S.S. "WYFHEVILLE" ... to NEW YORK ... May 9th.

S.S. "WYFHEVILLE" ... to NEW YORK ... June 2nd.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP

LINES, INC..

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 1477 & 1478. 5th Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS.

[178]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT NAME DATE

SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... "PAUL LECAT" ... 21,000 ... On or about 1st June.

"Shanghai (only)"

MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID ... "AMAZON" ... 11,000 ... On or about 10th May.

"ANDRE LEPON" ... 22,200 ... On or about 31st May.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

E. RODENFUSHER, Acting Agent, Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN

"HWAH PING" ... May 13th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

Agents.

113, Consulate Road, Central.

Tel. 3307.

